

For some account of *Emus* in Britain see Brown, S. C. S., 1963, *Ent. Rec.*, **75**: 87-88 (early history); Allen, A. A. 1962, *ibid.*, **74**: 219-221 and 1964, **76**: 145-146 (later history, etc.). — A. A. ALLEN.

NOTABLE MOTH SPECIES AT ASHURST, HAMPSHIRE IN 1979.  
— A 125-watt Robinson M.V. light trap was operated almost nightly in my garden at Ashurst, Hampshire (map ref.: SU 344115) from 12th July 1976 until my departure to Scotland on 18th September 1979 to take up new employment. The following species of Macrolepidoptera were recorded in 1979 but not in the previous years. Numbers of individuals are given in brackets: — *Cyclophora pendularia* (Clerck) (1), *Pelurga comitata* (L.) (1), *Plemyria rubiginata* (D. & S.) (4), *Horisme tersata* (D. & S.) (1), *Philereme transversata* (Hufn.) (1), *Chloroclystis debiliata* (Hubn.) (1), *Plagodis pulveraria* (L.) (1), *Nola confusalis* (H.-S.) (1), *Agrotis vestigialis* (Hufn.) (1), *Orthosia populeti* (Fab) (2), *Moma alpium* (Osb.) (1), *Apamea sublustris* (Esp.) (2), *A. characterea* (Hubn.) (2), *A. anceps* (D. & S.) (1), *Nonagria typhae* (Thunb.) (1), *Archanaara spar-ganii* (Esp.) (1), *Elaphria venustula* (Hubn.) (1), *Hypena crassalis* (Fab.) (1).

The following were among the less common species recorded in 1979, having also been recorded in one or more of the previous years: — *Trichiura crataegi* (L.) (3), *Tethea ocularis* (L.) (10), *Idaea sylvestraria* (Hubn.) (1), *I. emarginata* (L.) (1), *I. straminata* (Borkh.) (8), *Horisme vitalbata* (D. & S.) (1), *Euphyia unangulata* (Haw.) (2), *Eupithecia tenuiata* (Hubn.) (10), *E. intricata* (Zett.) (17), *E. succenturiata* (L.) (1), *E. simpliciata* (Haw.) (1), *E. indigata* (Hubn.) (1), *E. dodoneata* (Guen.) (22), *Lobophora halterata* (Hufn.) (1), *Acasis viretata* (Hubn.) (3), *Apocheima hispidaria* (D. & S.) (31), *Cleora cinctaria* (D. & S.) (5), *Boarmia roboraria* (D. & S.) (3), *Lomographa bimaculata* (Fab.) (6), *Odontosia car-melita* (Esp.) (1), *Dasychira fascelina* (L.) (4), *Leucoma salicis* (L.) (1), *Eilema sororcula* (Hufn.) (2), *Diacrisia sannio* (L.) (1), *Graphiphora augur* (Fab.) (2), *Mvthimna pudorina* (D. & S.) (3), *Aporophyla lutulenta* (D. & S.) (1), *Lithophane semi-brunnea* (Haw.) (3), *L. socia* (Hufn.) (1), *L. ornitopus* (Hufn.) (10), *Conistra rubiginea* (D. & S.) (3), *Mormo maura* (L.) (2), *Dipterygia scabriuscula* (L.) (33), *Ipimorpha subtusa* (D. & S.) (2), *Enargia ypsilon* (D. & S.) (12), *Cosmia pyralina* (D. & S.) (14), *Apamea unanimis* (Hubn.) (1), *A. scolopacina* (Esp.) (2), *Eremobia ochroleuca* (D. & S.) (2), *Nycteola revayana* (Scop.) (1), *Catocala promissa* (D. & S.) (4), *Lygephila pastinum* (Treits.) (1), *Parascotia fuliginaria* (L.) (4).

I am very grateful to Col. D. H. Sterling and his sons, Mark and Philip, for identifying some of the Pugs and for confirming the identities of all the other species mentioned. For my previous records from this site, see *Ent. Rec.*, **89** (1977) 188, **90** (1978) 140 and 210, and **91** (1979) 135. — DR. J. C. A. CRAIK, Dunstaffnage Marine Research Laboratory, P.O. Box No. 3, Oban, Argyll.